Weekly Herald.

This publication will this week contain a comprehensive compilation of the last foreign news; also the latest Texas, Mexican and American intelligence of interest. It will be ready at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, at sixpence a copy.

Will our Washington correspondent give us a daily report of the trial of Captain Voorhees?

The Issue of the Texas Question-Will there

This Texas question is more than ever the en-grossing subject of popular inquiry and popular anx-iety. The developments relative to the interference of Great Britain—the acknowledged concurrence of France in the movements of that power—the warlike preparations—and the suspicious course of the English and French diplomatists, as well as of the Executive of Texas itself-have come crowding upon us during the last few weeks with such rapidity and startling interest, that the whole subject has now come to occupy the public mind almost to the ex-clusion of every other topic. We see by the jour-nals professing to be specially devoted to the commercial interests, that amongst those classes the Texas question is beginning to be regarded with considerable uneasiness. So now we hear on all sides such inquiries as these : "What is to be the issue ?" "Will there be war ?" "How is this interference of England to end?" "Will the intervention of England really lead to serious difficulty between the two

home to the bosomand business of every man inte-rested in the welfare of this country. How are we to obtain an answer to them? We look, of course, in the first instance, to the mouthpiece of the govern-ment, to the "organ," which is reasonably presumed to have access to the secrets, opinions, and designs of the administration. We find that the *Union* is at last beginning to give us a little light on the subject. It seems to be gradually coming to regard the mat ter with some degree of common sense, and to give a few hints as to the sentiments and views of

give a few hints as to the sentiments and views of the government. It says:—

Suppose Congress and the convention have accepted our propositions—the one about the middle of June, and the other on the 4th of July—and Mexico should invade Texas, and a British fleet should support the movement: what then would the American propose? Suppose our relations with Texas" are no longer "thus indefinite," as the American supposes, but defined by our propositions made, accepted by Texas, (and no one doubts that Gur next Congress will carry them out in good inith) then comes the question, will the American and "he whig press, and the whigs, in that case, stand by their country? This case may occur; and is the American prepared to meet it? Will it then say we must defend the soil of Texas against the intruder, or we must wait until the Congress of the United States can come together? or are we to infer what the American would do from the general language it employs, that "while our relations with Toxas are thus indefinite, the interposition of a European power is a new element in the business; and toward such an intruder the language of our government should be emphatic and decisive?"

In connection with this, we notice a paragraph in the Journal of Commerce, which appears to know

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The last news from Mexico leads us to believe that such terms have been or will be conceded by Mexico as were required by the Texian Executive, and that accordingly the people of Texas, through their delegates in Convention, will be offered annexation, or independence, as they may prefer,—previded the guarantee of England and France is made in a responsible way, at head quarters, and not in an irresponsible way, at head quarters, and not in an irresponsible way, by Ministers or Charges des Affaires at a distance, whose acts might subsequently be disavowed by the governments which they represent. We have before intimated, and we now repeat, that to obtain assurance on this point, was probably one of the leading objects of Ashbel Smith's mission to England and France. His stay in Europe will doubtless be short, and most likely he will return in the next Liverpool steamer, which will enable him to reach Texas before the opening of the Convention on the 4th of July. Should he find those two powers ready to guarantee the independence of Texas, in a manner which will leave them no chance to back out—in that case the two alternative propositions above alluded to, viz: annexation or independence, will be submitted to the Texan Convention for their choice. Such, at least, is our understanding of the case.

ing of the case.
All this is quite in accordance with the opinion which we have so repeatedly expressed in reference to the movements of the Texan Executive. We stated some time since that the probable design of Ashbel Smith in visiting England was to complete the secret arrangements entered into by England, France and Mexico for the purpose of defeating annexation. Subsequent events have left little room

so easily settled as the Union would have had to believe. They are concentrating troops on the Texan frontier and sending naval forces to the Gulf. The defence of the sea-ports, and the condition of the forts on the coast are the subject of in spection, and pretty active preparations appear to be in progress for the purpose of meeting any contin-gencies that may arise. All this shows that some nticipations of serious difficulty are entertained by our government. On the other hand, confirmatory of the propriety of these anticipations of future difficulty, we have the warlike preparations of the British government, to which we have again and again adverted and have already fully described. Indeed, on a calm and dispassionate review of the whole present aspect of the case, we certainly cannot be regarded as indulging in any visionary or heedlessly alarming conjecture, when we hazard the opinion that events may take such a turn even before the meeting of Congress, as will precipitate the dreaded crisis, and commence a series of actual hostilities between the two countries, the end of which human sagacity cannot foreshadow or toretell.

On whatever side we regard this Texas question the great practical faet is forced upon us, that Grea Britain, if not with the actual assistance of France. at least with her tacit sympathy and assent, means to make a decided stand against the accomplisi ment of the designs of the government of the United States, with respect to annexation. Some men, of narrow minds, or who do not take large and comprehensive views of the great movements and events of the time, ask why should England set her face so resolutely against annexation, as to oppose it even at the hazard of a war? The answer is easy. England seeks in this anti-annexation movement, to which she is now bending her mighty energies with such evident and significant anxiety not only to interpose a check to the further progress of republican institutions on this continent, but als to counteract the growing influence of this republic on the masses of Europe. If Texas were annexed—California would soon follow, and there would be no end to annexation, till the whole of this vast division of the earth owned the peaceful and blessed sway of democratic government. That England knows full well. Her opposition to annexation is, therefore, very natural. Besides, if she succeed in this bold and insolent interference with the progress of the republic, a great let and hindrance will be created to the influence which this country is now exercising upon the subjects of the despotic dynasties of the ancient world.

We have often alluded with peculiar satisfaction to the vast and growing influence, which the splen-did example of this free land, advancing so rapidly and so prosperously in the scale of nations, exercise upon the minds of the European masses. By this simple means, far and wide have been scattered over the face of Europe, the seeds of a mightier revolu tion than the world has yet seen. From thousands and thousands of happy homes, where industry enjoys its full reward, and where liberty and prosperity are the household gods, voluntary exiles from the kingly realms of Europe, are sending every month to their relatives and connexions beyond the ocean, messages of glad tidings, which are awakening in their minds new hopes, new asperations, new emotions, and new resolves. A wide-spread and pas monate admiration of republicanism has thus been breathed into the souls of the millions in the European world. A spirit of life is moving in the val-lay of dry bones. The rulers and privileged classes

NEW YORK HERALD, of England begin to be alarmed at these tokens of a coming change. They too have heard the message from the land of freedom to the oppressed of Europe telling them to lift up their heads and rejoice, for the day of deliverance draws nigh. Here see the ready explanation of the opposition—so unceasingly, so energetic, so determined—which Great Britain has been making to the annexation of Texas. She finds herself now in pretty much the same position as that which she occupied at the breaking forth of the French Revolution—forced into the same attitude of antagonism to just and enlightened principles of hu-

man liberty and human rights.

Thus, in every point of view, looking at all the de velopments around us—at the intelligence from Tex-as and Mexico—the news brought by every arrival from Europe—the movements of Great Britain—the slight givings-out which the President and the cabibinet permit their organ to communicate, we are strengthened in the conjecture that we are on the very verge of a difficulty with England—the commencement of a great series of events, which will have a most important bearing on the destiny of mankind. Let neither our government nor people shut their eyes to the pressing importance of the present crisis. Let all be prepared for the most alarming emergency, which may present itself soon er than many now imagine.

THE NEW OPERA IN PHILADELPHIA.-ITS FIRST PERFORMANCE AND RECEPTION.—We refer our muical readers to a full account, in another column, inder our postscript head, of the reception of the new opera by the Fry's in Philadelphia. It seems to have been pretty well received, although the music in some parts is rather heavy. Still, it has passed the ordeal thus far, and may be regarded as in some measure a hit. Our musical correspondent gives a full account of the whole affair.

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.-We have received from the National Institute, at Washington, for publication, an exceedingly interesting and erudite letter on the Chinese language, by one of the attaches of the late legation. As soon as we can get the characters, which are introduced by way of illusration, engraved, which will be in a day or two, we will publish this letter. It will be perused with great interest by our numerous readers, both in this

country and in Europe.

THE MYSTERY OF THE MEXICAN INSTALMENTS. There has been a great deal of fuss about the pay-ment of two of the Mexican instalments to agents of our government, who are non est inventus. The government organ, the Union, and the Journal of Commerce, in this city, have attempted some explanation, but have merely given some hints, which render the mysterious transaction more impenetra-ble than ever. In order to cast as much light as possible on the affair, we give, under our Southern nead, this morning, a letter from a Washington correspondent, who presents the official documents in relation to the whole matter. It will be very inter esting to claimants, and shows conclusively that there has been gross blundering, if nothing worse,

LAUNCH AT HOBOKEN.-Yesterday morning abou half past nine o'clock, a launch of a steamboat took place from the yard of Mr. John C. Stevens. There were not as many persons present as we have seen on former occasions, perhaps owing to it being notified that she was to have been launched on Wednesday morning last, which would have taken place, except for the lowness of the tide at the time. She, however, was lowered from her ways yesterday morning. She is a very superior looking boat, built of straight timber, including cedar, chesnut, and white oak. Her length is about one hundred and fifty feet by forty-nine feet beam, and eleven feet hold. Her engines are on an improved principle, and constructed so as to only require a little more than one half the steam power of any other boat on the river. Her accommodations will be of a very superior nature. She is intended for the Barclay street line, and it is believed she will be the fastest ferry boat on the line.

GEDNEY'S CHANNEL.-The following letter sent to Capt. Gedney, shows that there is plenty of water in the channel for the largest sized vessel.

annexation. Subsequent events have left little room to doubt that a substantial guarantee has been given to Mexico, and that the zealous and ubiquitous Mr. Elliott is in no danger of being made a laughing-stock by his own government.

It is very evident that our government do not regard the question of annexation as likely to be quite so easily settled as the Union would have had.

Capt. Gedney—

Dean Siz.—At the request of Mr. Brown, I will give by Mr. Baker and myself. The lead line we marked at the line had stretched eight inches. The lead was fifteen inches long, and we had three or four casts of half-capture would be the line had stretched eight inches. The lead was fifteen inches long, and we had three or four casts of half-capture would be well as the Union would have had.

Yours, respectfully.

N.B.—We passed the Western buoy at 6 o'clock, wind light from W.S.W.—about a three knot breeze—the outer buoy at half-past 6 o'clock. High water 8 o'clock. We publish this in order to exhibit the folly of a ew individuals to injure this port.

It is to be hoped, that for the future, proper per-sons will be employed to take our national vessels to sea.

THE LAST DUEL IN PHILADELPHIA.-It seems that our correspondent was somewhat in error in his ac-count of the recent duel in Philadelphia, and we have been authorised by some of the parties to publish the following statement, by which it appears that Schott was not injured at all:

that Schott was not injured at all:

DURL.—Yesterday morning about nine o'clock, a duel took place between Edward S. Willing and William Schott, both of this city, at Namaan's creek, on the boundary between Pennsylvania and Delaware. The duel was occasioned by Willing insulting Schott on Saturday night, on his way home from the theatre. They met in the street off Sunday, when a few hasty words followed, and Schott struck Willing. Cards were then exchanged, and a meeting was to have taken place on Monday, but it was prevented by the police. Yesterday morning they escaped the vigilance of the officers, and effected a meeting, which resulted in the wounding of Willing in the thigh, Schott escaping uninjured, although the ball of his adversary passed through his clothes.

H. J. Biddle was second on the part of Willing, and Lieut. Elliotton the part of Schott. This is the effect of public opinion. Schott had to fight, or be considered a coward. As Willing offered the insult, he deserves to suffer from his wound, and we hope this severe lesson may be the means of teaching him good manners.

In addition, we also learn that the difficulty between the two young gentlemen did not grow out of

tween the two young gentlemen did not grow out of the old family feud amongst their connexions. It was a separate and independent insult given by one to the other, and settled on their own hook.

THE CHINESE SQUADRON .- It is said that all the fuss about getting the Columbus to sea was a ruse of the gallant Commodore, for the purpose of creating the impression that it is difficult for a man-of-war to get into our harbor. Let an enemy try it, and he'll find obstacles rather more formidable than the bar.

THE PARK.-Another excellent house last night to see the new comedy "Time Works Wonders." It

was received with the greatest approbation.

Niblo's Garden.—"The Seven Castles of the Passions," with the other Placide, and the vocalists, Miss Matthews and Miss Taylor, Nickinson, and Gallagher, are drawing crowded saloons. This pro mises great things; the new piece is deserving of all the enthusiastic applause it has received. We have never seen a piece at Niblo's start better; the dancing and the scenery are most excellent. The "Chaste Salute," with Horn's music, was well done. Mr. Davenport dashed through the Captain with great case and style; and John Sefton was well received as Thibeaut. Both pieces are repeated to

VAUXHALL GARDEN SALOON .- A very good even ing's amusement may be obtained at this place at a trifling cost; much greater than could possibly be expected. The company is talented and varied; ex-cellent order kept, and the intrusion of improper haracters prevented. It only requires to be known to be appreciated.

THE EPISCOPACY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The Albany Argus of yesterday says :--

We learn that yesterday the Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D. replied to the committee at Philadelphia, and signified hiscoeptance of the Episcopate of that Diocese, to which was recently so unanimously elected.

GEN HOUSTON IN NEW ORLEANS.—We have been requested to give notice that Gen. Sain Houston, Ex-President of Texas, will address a public meet this evening at 8 o'clock, at Bank's Arcade, on several important subjects, and, by special request, upon that Aunexation.—N. O. Pic. May 28.

Dr. Seabury and Dr. Wainwright.

These gentleman having lately got into a discussion regarding the doctrine of praying for the souls of the dead, they have been delivering some discourses on this subject. The dispute arose from the circumstance of a review of a compiled work called the "Order of Family Prayer," which has recently been published by Dr. Wainwright, in which Dr. Seabury, who edits the Churchman, remarked that he was glad to see Dr. W. adopting the doctrine of "praying for the dead." This being denied by Dr. W. in a card in the Courier & Enquirer led to the preaching of sermons on both sides of the question by the reverend gentleman. Dr. Seabury, on Sunday by the reverence gentleman. Dr. Seabury, on Sunday morning last, preached his second sermon on the subject, of which we give below a condensed report.

Suppect, or which we give below a conceinsed report.

The text was taken from the IIth chapter of the Episile to the Hebrews, 39th and 40th verses, viz:—"And these all having obtained a good reportfrough faith, received not the promise. God having provided some better thing for us that they without us should not be made periect." The Rev. gentleman commenced by saying that the object of his last discourse had been to show that, though the righteous after death undoubtedly go to a place of happiness, still that their happiness needed consummation, and a deliberate analyzation of the text would clearly prove this. The simple thought of happiness after death, is enough to prompt a spirit of prayer for the consummation of such a desirable object,—The faithful dead are still part of the church of Christ, and in every prayer that is put up for them is involved the whole of the church, and it is a means whereby we keep up the communion of saints, and in every prayer is an act of the communion of saints, they are clearly to be included in that act—The righteous who die in the Lord do not, on that account, cease to belong to the community of the Lord; they are still capable of receiving, and, in fact, expecting and hoping to receive those blessings we expect ourselves, and it would be hard not to pray to God that he should speedily accomplish the expectations of a number of the elect, and bring them to the kingdom of glory. Though the prayer book contains no express prayer on this subject, still it has no absolute prohibition, and to those who may be averse to the, adoption of such a prayer, you certainly cannot say that the church enjoins II, and on the contrary, if there is any wash to use such a prayer, you cannot say that it condemns it. The church on this subject, that is pleasing to the feelings of christians to perform this rite, and may be included under the divine command to go Baptise all nations. In order to prove that the practice of prayer for the souls of the education of the substant of the substant of th

ness of the Kingdom of Heaven.

Another New Comet.—Mr. Bennett, a Hampton road pilot, saw a comet about three o'clock on Saturday morning. Captain Silliman of the James Patton, Jr., from Charleston, reports that on Monday last, at three o'clock A.M., when about fifteen miles south of Chincoteague, he saw a comet in a N. E. direction, 12 or 14 degrees above the horizon. It was exceedingly brilliant, and its tail was so much longer than the tails of the comets which have been visible here, that it attracted the attention of Captain Silliman. The Ledger was informed by a watchman of the township of Moyamensing, that a comet of considerable magnitude and brilliancy was seen by him, about three o'clock, Monday morning, in a northeasterly direction. The tail was very distinct, pointing to the southwest, and the whole was visible till it faded away in the approaching daylight. These accounts agree so well that we must have some erratic visiter within our sphere. Cannot some of our astronomers give us the particulars?—Philadelphia Gazette, June 4.

mers give us the particulars?—Philadelphia Gazette, June 4.

THE HALF OCNCE LETTER.—A writer in the Doylestown Olive Branch has been at great pains to ascertain how much can be transmitted for five cents. An avoirdupois half ounce is 218] grains. Wafers one grain. Sealing wax, usual quantity, live grains. A sheet of fools cap weighs 172 grains letter paper, 125. Small envelopes 42 grains—large 52. You can send 300 miles a letter for 6 cents, containing, viz: the sheet of letter paper enclosing seven bank notes sealed with wax, or the letter and three bank notes in an envelope. Half a sheet of letter paper with half eagle enclosed under wax. A sheet of letter paper with a dime and a half enclosed secured by wafers. One sheet of letter paper with a quarter eagle enclosed, secured by wafers. A sheet of foolscap in an envelope sealed with a wafer. One and a half sheets of letter paper sealed with wax or wafer. These calculations are based upon the ordinary letter paper in use. By using very thin French paper, a greater number of sheets go to the half ounce, of course.

ANOTHER JUNA OUTGAGE—From the Brimston.

French paper, a greater number of sheets go to the half ounce, of course.

Another Iowa Outrage.—From the Palmyra Courier, we learn that Mr. Riggs, the Sheriff of Schuyler county, has been seized by the authorities of Iowa, and bound with ropes, and is now confined in jail, in Van Buren county, in Iowa; all for the offence of excising the duties of his office as Sheriff within the boundaries of Missouri, as established by law for many years past, and within our constitutional limits.—If Mr. Riggs is not released from Van Buren jail, it should be because there are not men and arms enough in Missouri to effect his rescue. The milities of State will do their duty, and triumphantly sustain the jurisdiction of Missouri up to Brown's line, if our civil authorities will only take proper measures to authorize a concerted system ofaction. The violence of towa is past endurance, and should be tolerated no longer.—St. Louis Ers., May 26.

Ers. May 26.

HORRID MURDER AND FATAL RENCONTER.—A foul and inhuman murder of V. D. McElroy of this county, took place about four miles from this place on Saturday last. The decessed, it appears, had borrowed a small sum of money from one Christopher Davis, and met at a horse race; the latter demanded payment, when McElroy said he thought he had paid the money once. At this Davis evineed some angry excitement, whereupon McElroy remarked, that he did not wish to have any dispute with him, and turned to leave him. As he turned, Davis struck him upon the head with a loaded whip, which caused his death. The murdered man mounted his horse, however, and rode about half a mile on his way homewards, when he fell from his horse, and was afterwards found weltering in his blood.—Marion (Miss.) Banner, May 24.

MEXICAN COMMISSIONS—LETTERS OF MARQUE.—We learn by a gentleman from Havana, now in this city, that numerous commissions from Mexico have already been issued to persons in Havana, to take effect immediately, in the event of war. Our informant states that there are such commissions now in this city, and that one of them has been offered to one of our citizens.—N. O. Rep. May 23.

Sigilian Frigate Urania.—The Sigilian ship of war Urania, from New York, arrived in our harbor yesterday. About half past one she anchored near the Ohio, quietly furled her sails, hoisted the American ensign union down, at the main, and fired a salute of twenty-one guns.

The running up of the ensign union down, was no loubt a mistake, yet a source of great mortification to the Commander of the Frigate who we learn sent letters of apology instantly, to the Navy Yard, the City Government and the Commander of the Ohio. The unfortunate flag master did not escape unnoticed, as he was instantly veized up and flegged very severely, his crieer of agony being heard on board the Ohio and cutter Hamilton.—Bosten Trans, June 4.

An alarm of fire in the fourth district, last night, at half-past 9 o'clock. Fire companies in attendance.

Police Office, June 5.—Paying Rathers Dearly for the Whistle.—John Neverpay was arrested by officer martin, charged with stealing from the brig Judson, foot of Oliver street, one pair of boots, one cap, and one iacket. While escaping from the vessel he was discovered by the mate, who shot him in the leg—committed. Bautal Assault on a Woman.—Henry Wilson, a great sturdy blacksmith, was arrested charged with-assaulting Mrs. Masy Ann Myers, No. 41l Mouroe street. Wilson, without any provocation, struck her several times, and inally knocked her down. Mrs. Myers was removed into her room by her friends, but was followed by Wilson, who beat her again. We could not help thiaking of the liftes spoken by the Duke Aranza, in the "Honey Moon."

The man who lays his hand upon a woman, save in the

son, who beat her again. We could not help thinking of the lifes spoken by the Duke Aranza, in the "Honey Moon."

"The man who lays his hand upon a woman, save in the way of kindness,
Is a wretch whom it were base flattery to call a coward."
Strains a Coat.—Jane Bingham was arrested, charged with stealing a black frock coat, and one basket, from J. Campbell, No. 7 Elizabeth street—committed.

Upper Police Office, June 5.—A Most Violent Assault.—Nathaniel Hepburn, one of the marshals, arrested a young man calling himself Francis Brennen, while in a state of beastly intoxication at the Washington Parade Ground. Brennen was on the grass, and the marshals requested him to go away, when he was immediately assailed with a volley of oaths and low abuse; he then gently led him off the greass, when a young man with his arm in a sling, came up, and was assaulted by Brennen, whom he had never seen before in his life. The marshal had nearly succeeded in getting the savage youth out of the grounds, when he received a violent blow on the head. A mob of rowdies collected, who seemed disposed, by their shouts, to encourage Brennen in his abusive conduct. With the assistance of some well-disposed citizens, however, he was taken into custody and removed. Upon reaching the corner of Broadway and Great Jones street, the marshal received another blow over the eye, causing a severe contusion on the forehead, and it was with the nimost difficulty Brennen was taken to the office, where he was held to had in the sum of \$200.

Grann Lancany.—Eleanor Isherwood, was arrested by officer Strong charged with stealing \$40 in silver from Rebecca Barrows, No. 81 West Saventeenth street. It was taken from a trunk under the bed. Eleanor has been a servant in the family, and confessed her guilt. She had spent a portion of the money for clothing. Committed. Coroner held an inquest on the body of Samuel Johnson, a colored man,

spent a portion of the money for clothing. Committed.

Coroner's Office—JUNE 5.—The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Samuel Johnson, a colored man, at the Park dead house. Verdict, came to his death by serous apoplexy.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—The Coroner was called to hold an inquest on the body of John Hurley, a laborer, who resided at No. 146 Orange street. He had not been heard from for about two weeks, and this morning he was found drowned at Pier No. 1, North River.

Anorthus.—The Coroner held an inquest on the body of John Thompson, at the Park dead house. Verdict, came to his death by being accidentally drowned.

General Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Aldermen Meserole and Dodge.

M. C. Patterson, District Attorney.

June 5 — Trial of Joseph C. Ashley continued—A. Crist,
Esq., counsel for the prosecution, offered the decree of
the Chancellor as evidence in this case. R. H. Morans,
Esq., counsel for the defendant, objected; objection sustained.

was. M. Andrews, sworn.—Was acquainted with Ashley before he went to Europe; saw him after his return in 1840; my place of business was in Pine street; Mr. Ashley called on me occasionally; had a conversation swith him at my store in relation to the property in Grand st., in the spring of 1841; he said Duplex, who was the owner, wanted an agent to collect the rants and pay the taxes; I told him Mr. Davis, who had acred as agent, had previously spoken to me on the subject, and I would take the agency; Davis said Duplex was a sea captain; a few days after this conversation, I received a power of attorney purporting to be signed by Duplex; it was left at my store.

ney purporting to be signed by Duplex; it was left at my store.

Mr. Morais objected to the witness proceeding on the ground that the fact of the paper having been left at his store, could not and did not show that Mr. Ashley had any thing to do with it.

Mr. Caist now showed witness a power of attorney, which was identified as the one left at his store during his absence. Witness thinks, but is not positive, that it is in the hand writing of Ashley. There was a tenant in the house at the time I accepted the agency; collected the rents and paid bills left unpaid by Mr. Davis, the interest on the mortgage, and the balasce was paid to Mr. Ashley; continued to receive the rents from six months to a year.

to a year.

Mr. Crist offered to read the examination of Mr. Audrews, for the purpose of refreshing his memory.

Mr. Mozans objected, and very pertinently remarked that if a witnesses examination was to be put into his hands, you might as well not produce him at all. Sustained.

that if a witnesses examination was to be put into his hands, you might as well not produce him at all. Sustained.

Examination continued,—Saw Mr. Ashley occasionally, who asked me how I got along with the rents; at length gave up my agency to Mr. Smith; during the time I acted as agent, never saw any person calling himself Duplex; paid the rents to Mr. Ashley, in consequence of a letter purporting to come from Duplex, stating I might do so; ammot positive, however, about this matter; Ashley called on me in a great hurry with some papers, which he wanted me to sign, saying they related to the property 18 Grand street, and it was necessary to send them to Boston to Capt. Duplex that afternoon; I signed the paper without reading it; it was a few minutes before the boat left for Boston. The paper signed was now read by Mr. Caist. It was a statement that Mr. Duplex came to his (Andrews) store and borrowed money, about \$450. Duplex stating that he was about purchasing property in Grand street, from Mr. Ashley, and moreuver about obtaing a divorce from his wife, and therefore abould insert the name of Mr. Fairbairn in the deed for convenience, &c. (Likis paper, it will be recollected, Mr. Andrews testified he signed without reading.)

Examination resumed.—The facts stated in this paper are not true; was nover acquainted with Captain Duplex; he never aiplied to me to borrow money; never saw him; none of the statements, with the exception of my being agent for the Grand street property, are true.

Joszyn S. Boswozyn, sworn.—Is acquainted with the hand-writing of Mr. Ashley. (A paper was now shown witness, but he said he could not positively identify it as the hand-writing of Ashley; thinks the signature his. Mr. Morris demanded to see the paper, but the prosecution refused, stating they did not intend using it as evidence at present.]

dence at present.]

Examination continued.—Do not recollect seeing the paper before.

Mr. Andrews recalled by the defence.—The money.

paid by me to Mr. Ashley was paid as the money of Captain Duplex; I got several papers from Mr. Davis; I gave Mr. Smith, when he took the agency, all the papers, including the power of attorney; there is nothing about the power of attorney by which I can positively identify it as the one left with me.

Saaam Arm Thearrow, sworn.—My maiden name was Duplex; Robert Duplex was my only brother; he is dead; died on the 6th of September, 1840 (witness, who was in deep mourning, was much affected, and cobbed and by one week after his arrival from sea.

When the comment is a sea of the council initiating, where it was; has been married before to a Mr. Burke; [Alderman Meserole asked if her brother had ever represented himself as being a man of property; the witness said "oh, no; he was very poor, but was a steady, industrious man. Mrs. Thornton now examined several papers, purporting to be signed by Duplex, which she said was not his signature or writing?

John M. Lowar, sworn.—Rows the premises No. 13 (do the council of the property by antionity of Mr. Smothected rents of that property by antionity of Mr. Smothected rents of that property by antionity of Mr. Smothected rents of that property by antionity of Mr. Smothected rents of that property by antionity of Mr. Smothected rents of that property by antionity of Mr. Smothected rents of that property by antionity of Mr. Smothected rents of the property of the council of the cou

Court here adjourned till to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court for the Correction of Errors. Present the Lieutenant Governor, the Chancellor, and June 5.— No. 31.—Calvin P. Bailey vs. Burr Wakeman and al.—Case of Assumpsit -9 A.M., Mr. Lord resumed for defendant in error, and concluded at 10 o'clock. Mr. Woodreplied for plaintiff, as d closed at 11. A.M. Judgment reversed; 24 to 1.

"No. 4.—Lewis H. Sandford vs. John C. Halsey.—Mr. Stevens of counsel for plaintiff, was heard until the hour of adjournment, a quartar before two.

MENNERS AND OFFICERS OF THE COURT FOR THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS, WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE FLACES OF RESIDENCE, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—MAY TERM. 1845.—Lieutenant Governor Gardiner, President of the Court, 29 Warren street; the Chancellor, 78 West 11th street; the Chief Justice; Justices Beardisty and Jewett; Senators Backus, 190 Green street; Barlow, Franklin, Franklin House; Corning, Astor House; Deems, Franklin House; Bockee, Mrs. Dutcher, 24 Vesey street; Burnham, Franklin House; Corning, Astor House; Denniston, 76 Eighth street; Deyo, Mrs. Dutcher, 24 Vesey street; Franklin House; Lott, 3 Front st, Brooklyn, Mitchell, Franklin House; Jones, 30 Beckman street; Letter, Franklin House; Jones, 30 Beckman street; Letter, Franklin House; Lott, 3 Front st, Brooklyn, Mitchell, Franklin House; Lott, 3 Front st, Brooklyn, Mitchell, Franklin House; Jones, 30 Beckman street; Letter, Franklin House; Lott, 3 Front st, Brooklyn, Mitchell, Franklin House; Jones, 30 Beckman street; Letter, Franklin House; Jones, 30 Beckman street; Letter, Franklin House; Jones, 30 Beckman, Smith, Mrs. Dutcher, 24 Vesey street; Burgess Wands, door keeper, 344 Broadway; John H. Finnegen, page, do.; Joseph Courtney, Jr., do., do.

Superior Court.

Before Judge Oskley.

Junz 5.—Soullard et al. vs. Persse & Brooks.—The jury rendered a verdict in this cause for plaintiff for \$536 73 damages, and 6 cents cost.

D. Herschfield and S. Heymann vs. John Heath, Nehemiah Heath and others.—This was an action brought by plaintiff against defendants for an alleged trespass. It appeared that the defendahts in this suit obtained an execution against plaintiffs, who were dry goods merchants in Greenwich street, and which the said plaintiffs contend was illegal, on the ground that the brothers of plaintiff had a prior judgment and mortgage against said store. It also appeared that they were not to say anything about it to their creditors, but that they were to go on as usual, and make purchases from other persons, notwithstanding this judgment. The case stands over till this forenoon.

Before Judge Vanderpoel.

Joseph Jackson vs. Fred'k Gock.—This was an action of trespass on the case. The facts are these: The defendant it appeared, keeps a meat store and smoke house at No. 33 Eddredge street. The plaintiff resides at No. 31, and the action brought is for a nuisance, inasmuch as plaintiff alleged that the smoke from defendant's smoke house works into his (plaintiff's) residence, and destroys his furniture and other commodities, and also that said nuisance complained of causes sickness from the heavy small. The defence set up was non fecit. The case stands until this forenoon.

JUNE 5.—Dossing vs. Wheeler et als.—This case is still un. The testimony for the defence having concluded, he rebutting case is gone into.

Court Calendar. JUNE 6.—CIRCUIT COURN.—Same as yesterday. SUPERIOR COURT.—31, 38, 107, 45, 46, 47, 49 to 59, COMMON PLEAS.—34, 19, 31, 47 to 50, 13, 108, 45.

Movements of Travellers. The arrivals yesterday were less numerous than for the two pravious days. They consisted chiefly of families from distant sections of the Union. At the Amenican.—R. S. Smith, U. S. A.; D. Cowdry, Nowburg; C. Westfield, Albany; J. Van Buren, Albany; E. Vanderpool, Albany; Messrs. Ferguson, Heywood and Wayne, South Carolina; B. Powell, Morristown; W. Slater, Providence.

Wayne, South Carolina; B. Fowell, Morristown; W. Slater, Providence.

Aston.—Judge Brycen, Alabama; Thomas Wright, Georgia; E. A. Gallagher, Va.; two Livermores, Davis and White, Boston; W. H. Emmans, do; W. A. Draper, Worcester; Abbott and Hill, Boston; Otis Chase, Carmichael and Edgar, Augusta; C. A. Cobb, Galveston, Texas; G. F. Taylor, British Guana; Pearson and Mack, New Orleans.

phia; James Arnold, do; Francis Porter, Coalsville, Penn.
Franklin.—Rathborn Allen, Buffalo; S. Rover, Cincinnati; Silas Pune, Boston; Dr. Scott, South Carolina; J. H. Thompson, Columbia, S. C.; H. W. Barton, Ohio; De Witt and Eaton, Conn.
Glore.—John Tyree, Gestia Brewster, Charles A. Bamer, J. A. Bagnis, and Talmon C. Schmidt, all of England; E. C. Blackburne, St. Louis.
Howard.—N. H. Clarke, St. Louis; J. G. McDonald, Chemung co.; Mr. Blackwood, Canada; Captain Howes, Troy; Rev. A. P. Smith, Putnam co.; L. G. Cannon, Troy; John Bell, Toronto.
Waveaur.—L. W. Hastings, Ohio; J. J. Robinson, Mass.; Geo. Bernott, Philadelphia; T. Richards and Charles Gilmore, Quincey, Illinois.; W. H. S. Smith, Philadelphia.

A company of acrobate have recently arrived in this country from England, of whom report speaks very highly. No doubt they will soon be engaged at some of the Gardens that are open during the summer season, or other places of amusement.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloman, and their talented daughters, have returned to this city after a very successful southern tour.

The new American comedy about to be produced at St. Louis, is by Mr. Field, the editor of the Rerellie. It is said to be the same that was played at the Park Theatre some three years since for three nights, and pronounced a failure—the author differed in opinion with the critics, and has determined to try it again, after making certain alterations.

The new play of the "Paint King," from Alison's Foem, is represented at the Boston Museum. It is said to be every way worthy the reputation of this place of amusement. It is excellent in its appointments and most gorgeous in its scenic effect. The music by Comer, brilliant, and the scenery, by Lehr, equal, if not superior, to any of his former productions. It has been highly successful.

Mrs. Hardwick' and her child are concertizing in Albany.

Front street theatre. Baltimore, closed for the

Mrs. Hardwick and her claim are closed for the Front street theatre, Baltimore, closed for the season on Wednesday night.

Mr. Hy. Philips gave a concert in Kingston on Friday last.

Mr. P. F. Williams terminated his engagement at the 8t. Louis theatre, on the 27th ult.

Herr Alexander, the necromancer, is displaying his wonderful powers in 8t. Louis.

Pleasy, the fascinating French actress, is to be shortly married to the saran Arago.

Sheridan Knowles, who is residing at Funchal, Madeira, is busily engaged on a new comedy, which is in a forward state of preparation. A new novel is likewise said to be occupying part of his time.

Fossil. Remains in New Jersey.—In digging a new mill race in Gloucester County, a few days since, the workmen discovered a black substance, which upon examination, proved to be a large tooth. In order to learn to what animal it had belonged, the Woodbury Constitution, to whom it was presented, showed it to Frofessor Johnson, of Philadelphia, who pronounced it to be a tooth of the Mastodon. No other remains have as yet been discovered, but Mr. Duell intends to make a particular examinatian of the ground, as from the remarkable fine preservation of this tooth, it is believed the skeleton, or a portion of it may be found. The tooth was lying on a bed of limestone, about four feet from the surface, is meadow ground. Some years ago a considerable portion of a skeleton was found in Monmouth county, and last year a more perfect one in Warren county.

ESCAPE FROM PRISON AND DEATH OF THE PRISON ER.—On the 13th ult, Rogers, who was imprisoned upon a charge of murder in the Indian Nation, and a run away negro, who was confined in the jail at Little Rock Arkansas, rushed upon the jailor, with bowie knivas just after he had raised the trap door, to go down in the dungeon with their supper, and effected their escape, be fore he could get assistance. That night, however, the negro was recaptured, and in answer to enquiries about Rogers, said he was drowned in attempting to swim the river. The story was believed to have been fabricated at the time, to stop all pursuit after him; but, on Thurs day evening, when all hopes of retaking him had varished, his body was found floating down the river, below the State House.

"On the 4th of May were admitted to the white veil, at the Visitation Convent, Baltimore, Miss Mary Clare Pye of Charles county, Md., and Miss Amelia Hitzelberger, of Baltimore. The name of the former in religion is Sister Mary Aloysius; that of the latter is Sister May Baptista."

NORTH CAROLINA GOLD.—The Charlotte, N. C. Journal says that the Parker mine, in Stanly County, is uncommonly rich in gold. The vein is 8 to 14 inches wide, and the ore is supposed to be worth \$25 to \$50 per bushel. Many of the specimens, in pure white fiint, contain from 2 to 5 dwts of pure gold.

INCORRECT CHARTS.—The charts on board the U. S. squadron now in the Gulf of Mexico are said to have been found quite incorrect. The position of Galveston was incorrectly laid down by nearly a degree and a quarter, and the flag ship had to bring to a coasting vessel in order to inquire for Galveston.

Mountains on Fire.—The Green Mountains in Vermont are on fire, according to the Vergennes Journal it is said that a most splendid appearance is presented by Essex Mountain, which looks, from the lake like a solid cone of fire, ascending to a great height in the air. A great deal of property is said to have been destroyed.

VAUXHALL GARDIN SALOON. BOWERY.—The chaste and elegant amusements that are nightly produced at this lovely place at the low price of one shilling, is truly astonishing, but the great secret of success which attends the management, is the respectable and talonted company that nightly appear. We really think Vauxhall is one of the loveliest spots on earth.

The Weekly Papers One Day in Advance. O. H. CROSBY has as usual this morning his full surply of

O. H. CROSBY has as usual this morning his full supply of yeakly Papers.
No. 13 Harper's and No. 20 Winchester's Wandering Jow.
The Living Age, from No. 1 to 36.
Harper's Buble, from No. 1 to 39.
Harper's Shukspeare, No. 1 to 34.
Sybd, a new novel, by D Plarseli.
Self, a new novel, by D Plarseli.
Self, a new novel, by D Plarseli.
Self, a new novel, by the authot of Cecil.
Also keeps a large and full assortment of all the cheap publications of the day, mouthly magazines, &c.
Orders received for all kinds of binding, and punctually accorded to.

Corner William st. and Exchange Place.

Denfness. Gourand's Acoustic Drops will controlly care the most obstinate cases of Deaf are from birth or no pay taken, at 6. Walker street, 1st sore FROM Broadway. Si per finite, Deware of base imitations.

Mr. C. C. Bristol.: Sir-I have been afflicted with a pain across my breast for more than four years, and sometimes it would be so bed that I could not work at my trade, (which is cabinet making.) I procured two bottles of your Extract of Sirsaparilla, from your Agents, Keyes & Smith, of this place; which has entirely cured me, so that I do not feel the least of facts of it; and it is now better than three mouths since I used it, and I think it one of the best remedies for any such complaint, and I feel grateful to you, that, under the blessing of a kind frowidence, you have been the means, through your Sarsaparilla, of curing me, with thousands besides. Respectfully yours. [Signed.]

one Word to the Sedentary.—Those who all the respectable Druggists.

One Word to the Sedentary.—Those who abor within doors should remember that they frequently breathe an atmosphere which is wholly unfit for the proper example of the lungs, and, at the same time, owing to a want of exercise; the bowels are not sufficiently evacuated; the blood secomes impure, and headache, indigestion, palpitation of the leart, and many other disagreeable symptoms, are sure to follow.

sart, and many other disagreeasts types, and many other properties of the properties

plaints.

Caution.—As many unprincipled persons are industriously
engaged in selling Counterfeit Fills, the public should be exremely careful to purchase from none except advertised
Agents, persons of known integrity, or at the Office and Geneal Depot, No. 238 Greenwich street, New York.

N.B.—In all cases, be particular to ask for genuine Wright's
indian Vegetable Pills.

Balm of Columbia, Hays' Liniment for the Piles, Chinese Cement for mending chine, broken glass, &c. t 67 Walker street, 1st store FROM Broadway.

Portable Shaving Cases.—The subscriber having perfected and finished a variety of the above, offer the same as the most complete yet invented, suitable to the wants of the travelling public, containing all that is necessary for the toilet, with the addition of the Metalic Tublet Strop, for sharpening and keeping Razor in the most perfect order. Razors in the most perfect order.
G. SAUNDERS & SON.
177 Broadway, opposite Howard's Hotel All Philadeiphia Subscriptions to the Iraald must be paid to the only authorized Acayra, Zisers & Co., 3 Ledger Building, Third street, near Chesma-75 cents a month, including the Sunday paper; or 65 cents without it; delivered free of cherge in any part of Philadelphia. Single copies for sale as above, daily, at 1 o'clock—rice 3 cents.

Price 3 cents.

The Weekly Herald is also for sale every Saturday morning—Price 64 cents, or 33 per annum, delivered in any part of Philadelphia, free of postage.

All the new and chesp Publications for sale at their establishment, as soon as issued, wholesale and retail.

With the exception of one paper, the "Herald" is read a much pertupal, in Philadelphia, as any paper published in that tity, affording a valuable medium to advertisers. Advertisements handed to the agents at half past 4 o'clock, will appear in he Herald next day.

Medical Notice.—The Advertisements of the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the Suppression of Quaskery, in the cure of all diseases, will hereafter appear on the fourth page, and last column of this paper. W. S. RICHARDSON, M.D., Agent. Office and Consulting Hooms of the College, 25 Nassau st.

MONEY MARKET.

transactions were limited. Long Island went up \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent; Canton \(\frac{1}{2}\); Norwich and Worcester 1; Morris Canal \(\frac{1}{2}\); Illinois \(\frac{1}{2}\); Indiana \(\frac{1}{2}\); Pennsylvania Fives \(\frac{1}{2}\); Farmers' Loan 2; Kentucky 2; Stonington and Ohio closed firm at yesterday's prices; Harlem fell off 2 per cent. The receipts of the Buffalo and Niagara Railroad Com-

pany, for May, 1844, amounted to \$1,966 30, and for May, 1845, to \$2,319 88, being an increase of 353 58, equal to bout 15 per cent. The increase in the receipts of the Reading Railroad

Company is astonishing. We annex the amount received for one week in 1843, '44 and '45.

for one week in 1843, 44 and 3.

READING RAILROAD.

Week ending June 3, 43. June 5, 44. May 31, 45.

Receipts. \$5,990.76 10,317.96 20,519.31

Coal toninge, tons. \$3,014 8,401 17,933

Actual amount of coal transported in May, 1844, tons, 64,698

Estimated transportation for May, 1845, tons, 60,660

nuch greater than anticipated. The \$300,000 capital stock of the Northampton and Greenfield (Mass.) Railroad is all taken, including \$30,000

guarantied by individuals to make up the amount. The work is to be commenced immediately. This will com-plete a line of railroad from New Haven to Greenfield. The Treasurer of Pennsylvania has issued another cir.

cular to County Collectors, urging them to pay into the State Treasury, by the 1st of August, every dollar they can raise. He seems determined to make every effort to meet the payment of the August dividend, if possible and we have no doubt he will be seconded by the tax gatherers in all parts of the State.

The receipts of the Western Railroad Company, for the week ending May 31st, 1844, compared with the cor-responding week in 1844, have fallen off :--

West ending May 31, 1841, 1845, Passengers, 7,226 6,810
Freight, &c. 7,685 7,943 Total \$241,531 270,674 Iner, 35,343 The course pursued in the management of the affairs

of this concern, is rapidly destroying the anticipations of its most sanguine friends. In five months, the increase in receipts has only reached \$35,343, being an increase of only about fourteen per cent. The receipts last week were \$158 less than for the same week last year. This looks very atrange, when the moone of every other road in the country is increasing so rapidly. The high fare party in the direction of the Western Company will not abandon their policy, until compelled to by a depreciation of the value of the stock, and by reduced

The Worcester Bailroad Company have appointed a committee to confer with the committee of the Western Railroad Company, on the subject of uniting the two roads into one company.

The Fitchburg Railroad will be soon continued to Bur-

lington, Vermont, on the East side of Lake Champlain.
By a recent act of the Legislature of this State, a compa ny was formed for the Degistature of this State, a company was formed for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the Western side of Lake Champlain to Ogdensburg. from the Western side of Lake Champlain to Ogdensburgat the foot of navigation from the great Western Lakes' Ogdensburg is two hundred miles nearer Boston than Buffalo, being about the same distance from Boston, that Buffalo is from Albany. The completion of the Welland Canal, forming a ship channel from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, has connected the navigation of the Western lakes, and extended commercial facilities to the ports of Lake Ontario, never hence enjoyed. Ogdensburg becomes by this, a port of some hard time, and a road from that place to Boston, would draw have canals a vast quantity of produce, and seriously affect the revenue of the ity of produce, and sectously affect the revenue of the great Western line of railroads. In 1840, a survey was made of this route, from Ogdensburg to Lake Champlains By this survey it was ascertained that the road, one hun-dred and twenty miles in length, could be built for about